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AMENDMENTS

In the Claims

Current Status of Claims

1. (currently amended) A method comprising the step of:
contacting a fluid including noxious sulfur-containing species with an effective amount of
a sulfur scavenging composition comprising substantially monomeric aldehyde-amine adducts of
formed from a reaction of a molar excess of at least one aldehyde or aldehyde donor with and at least
one secondary amine having at least one sterically bulk substituent.

2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the monomeric aldehyde-amine
adducts are characterized by compounds of formulas (I), (II) or mixtures thereof:



where R is a hydrogen atom (H) or a carbon-containing group, R¹ and R² are the same or different, at least one being a sterically hindered carbon-containing group having between 3 and about 24 carbon atoms or R¹ and R² can form a ring system, R³ is a divalent sterically hindered carbon-containing group, R⁴ and R⁵ are the same or different and are H or a CH₂R group and where one or more of the carbon atoms of R, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵ or mixtures thereof can be replaced by oxygen atoms in the form of ether moieties, nitrogen groups in the form of tertiary amine or amide moieties or mixtures thereof, and where one or more hydrogen atoms of R, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵ or mixtures thereof can be replaced by fluorine atoms, chlorine atoms or mixtures thereof,

where the CH₂R groups are derived from the at least one aldehyde used in the reaction and
where the effective amount is sufficient to reduce, to reduce below a target level or to substantially eliminate the noxious sulfur-containing species in the fluid.

3. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein R¹ and R² are the same or different sterically hindered carbon-containing groups.

4. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein R is H.

1 5.(original) The method of claim 2, wherein R is selected from the group an alkyl group, an aryl
2 group, an alkaryl group, an aralkyl group and mixtures or combinations thereof.

1 6.(original) The method of claim 2, wherein R is H and R¹ and R² are the same or different and
2 are selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, pentyl,
3 isopentyl, neopentyl, adamanyl, phenyl, benzyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, tetramethylamino bis-propyl
4 ((CH₃)₂NCH₂CH₂CH₂), derived from bis(4-aminocyclohexyl)methane, derived from bis(4-
5 aminophenyl)methane, derived from 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene, derived from
6 bispicoylamine and mixtures or combinations thereof.

1 7.(original) The method of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises a solution including from
2 about 5 wt.% to about 50 wt.% of the adducts the remainder being a solvent.

1 8.(original) The method of claim 1, wherein the fluid comprises an inverted mud or drilling fluid.

1 9.(original) The method of claim 1, wherein the fluid is selected from the group consisting of an
2 overbalanced inverted drilling fluid, a weighted inverted drilling fluid, and an underbalanced
3 inverted drilling fluid.

1 10.(original) The method of claim 1, wherein the fluid comprises a processed fluid from refinery
2 or a gas production facility.

1 11.(original) The method of claim 1, wherein the processed fluid is selected from the group
2 consisting of gasoline, kerosene, jet fuels, diesels, stabilized condensates, and LPG.

1 12.(original) The method of claim 1, wherein the fluid is crude oil or condensate from oil/gas
2 production.

1 13.(original) The method of claim 1, wherein the fluid is selected from the group consisting of a

13 atoms, chlorine atoms or mixtures thereof,

14 where the CH₂R groups are derived from the at least one aldehyde used in the reaction and

15 where the effective amount is sufficient to reduce, to reduce below a target level or to substantially
16 eliminate the noxious sulfur-containing species in the fluid.

1 20.(original) The method of claim 18, wherein the adding step is a continuous adding step, where
2 the fluid is a fluid stream and the amount is sufficient to reduce, to reduce below a target level or to
3 substantially eliminate the noxious sulfur-containing species in the fluid on a continuous basis.

1 21.(original) The method of claim 18, wherein the adding step is an intermittent adding step, where
2 the fluid is a fluid stream and the amount is sufficient to reduce, to reduce below a target level or to
3 substantially eliminate the noxious sulfur-containing species in the fluid on an intermittent basis.

1 22.(original) The method of claim 18, adding step is a periodic adding step, where the fluid is a
2 fluid stream and the amount is sufficient to reduce, to reduce below a target level or to substantially
3 eliminate the noxious sulfur-containing species in the fluid on a periodic basis.

1 23.(original) The method of claim 19, wherein R¹ and R² are the same or different sterically
2 hindered carbon-containing groups.

1 24.(original) The method of claim 19, wherein R is H.

1 25.(original) The method of claim 19, wherein R is selected from the group an alkyl group, an aryl
2 group, an alkaryl group, an aralkyl group and mixtures or combinations thereof.

1 26.(original) The method of claim 19, wherein R is H and R¹ and R² are the same or different and
2 are selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, pentyl,
3 isopentyl, neopentyl, adamanyl, phenyl, benzyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, tetramethylamino bis-propyl
4 ((CH₃)₂NCH₂CH₂CH₂), derived from bis(4-aminocyclohexyl)methane, derived from bis(4-
5 aminophenyl)methane, derived from 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene, derived from

1 33.(original) The method of claim 31, wherein the introduction comprises squeezing.

1 34.(original) The method of claim 31, wherein the introducing step is a batch introducing step.

1 35.(original) The method of claim 31, wherein the composition comprises a solution including
2 from about 5 wt.% to about 50 wt.% of the adducts the remainder being a solvent.

1 36.(withdrawn) A method for making a sulfur scavenger comprising the steps of:
2 contacting a molar excess of an aldehyde or aldehyde donor with an amine including at least
3 one sterically bulk substituent at a temperature and for a time sufficient to form a substantially
4 monomeric aldehyde-amine adduct.

1 37.(withdrawn) The method of claim 36, further comprising the step of:
2 maintaining the adduct at a temperature sufficient to convert excess aldehyde or aldehyde
3 donor into innocuous compounds.

1 38.(withdrawn) The method of claim 36, further comprising the step of:
2 distilling the adduct to form a purified adduct.

1 39.(withdrawn) The method of claim 36, further comprising the steps of:
2 decanting an organic phase from an aqueous phase, and
3 distilling the adduct to form a purified adduct.

1 40.(withdrawn) The method of claim 36, wherein the amine is selected from the group
2 consisting of: (1) disubstituted or secondary amines where one of the substituents has at least three
3 carbon atoms; (2) primary amines having a sterically bulky group including, without limitation, di-
4 substituted methyl groups, tri-substituted methyl groups, aralkyl groups, aryl groups, alkaryl groups,
5 other bulky groups or mixtures or combinations thereof; (3) diamines having a sterically bulky group
6 including, without limitation, di-substituted methyl groups, tri-substituted methyl groups, aralkyl
7 groups, aryl groups, alkaryl groups, other bulky groups or mixtures or combinations thereof; and (4)

8 mixtures or combinations thereof, where the substituents can have one or more of the carbon atoms
9 replaced by oxygen atoms in the form of ether moieties and/or nitrogen-containing groups in the
10 form of tertiary amine or amide moieties and/or one or more of the hydrogen atoms replaced by
11 fluorine atoms and/or chlorine atoms.

1 41.(withdrawn) The method of claim 36, wherein the amine is selected from the group
2 consisting of dialkylamines mixed dialkylamines, aryl amines, alkylaryl amines, diaryl amines,
3 dialkaryl amines, diaralkylamines, dicycloalkylamines, mixed cycloalkylamines,
4 alkylcycloalkylamines, arylcycloalkylamines, bis(dimethylamino-alkyl)amines, bis(aminoalkyl or
5 aminocycloalkyl)methanes, bis(aminoaryl)methanes, ring system including an external primary or
6 an internal or external secondary amine, and mixtures or combinations thereof.

1 42.(withdrawn) The method of claim 41, wherein the amine is selected from the group
2 consisting of dipropylamine, diisopropylamine, dibutylamine, diisobutylamine, di-tertbutylamine,
3 dipentylamine, diisopentylamine, dineopentylamine, dihexylamines, diheptylamine, dioctylamines,
4 dinonylamine, didecylamine, diadamanylamine, butyl-propylamines, butyl-hexylamines, butyl-
5 heptylamines, hexyl-heptylamines, aniline, substituted analogs thereof, naphthyl amine, substituted
6 analogs thereof, diphenyl amine, dinaphthylamine, substituted analogs thereof,
7 bis(monomethylphenyl)amine, bis(dimethylphenyl)amine, bis(trimethylphenyl)amine,
8 dicyclopentylamine, dicyclohexylamine, dicyclooctylamine, N-cyclopentyl,N-cyclohexylamine,
9 tetramethylamino bis-propylamine $(((\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NH})$, bis(4-aminocyclohexyl)methane,
10 bis(4-aminophenyl)methane, 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene and bispicoylamine and mixture
11 or combinations thereof.

1 43.(withdrawn) The method of claim 36, wherein the aldehydes is a compound having the
2 formula R-CHO , where R is H or a carbon-containing group having between 1 and about 20 carbon
3 atoms, where one or more of the carbon atoms can be replace by oxygen atoms in the form of ether
4 moieties, nitrogen groups in the form a tertiary amine or amide moieties, or mixtures or
5 combinations thereof and where one or more of hydrogen atoms can be replace by fluorine atom,
6 chlorine atoms or mixtures or combinations thereof.

1 44.(withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein R is H or a carbon-containing group having
2 between 1 and about 10 carbon atoms.

1 45.(withdrawn) The method of claim 36, wherein the aldehyde is selected from the group
2 consisting of formaldehyde or a formaldehyde donor, an alkylaldehyde or an alkylaldehyde donor,
3 an arylaldehyde or an arylaldehyde donor, a methoxyaldehyde or a methoxyaldehyde donor, an
4 hydroxyaldehyde or an hydroxyaldehyde donor, an aldol condensate and mixture of combinations
5 thereof.

1 46.(withdrawn) The method of claim 36, wherein the aldehyde is selected from the group
2 consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, cinnaminaldehyde, glyceraldehydes, vanillin,
3 veratraldehyde, alloxan, noneal, 1-formyl piperdine, salicylaldehyde, citronella, and mixtures or
4 combinations thereof.

1 47.(withdrawn) The method of claim 36, wherein the aldehyde is from an aldehyde donor
2 selected from the group consisting of inhibited or non-inhibited paraformylaldehyde, methyl formal,
3 acetaldehyde, paraldehyde (trimer of acetaldehyde), glycolaldehyde, glyceraldehyde, hydroxymethyl
4 glyceraldehyde, butyl formal, trioxane, tetroxane, glyoxal, methyl formcel (a hemi-acetal, 55 percent
5 formaldehyde solution in methanol and methoxy-methanol or water), hydantoin,
6 hexamethylenetetramine, hexamethylolmelamine, 2-[(hydroxymethyl)amino]ethanol, 5,5-
7 dimethylhydantoin, tris(hydroxymethyl)nitromethane, 2-nitro-2-methyl-1-propanol, 2-nitro-2-ethyl-
8 1,3-propanediol, 2-nitro-1-butanol, and acetaldehyde ammonia and mixtures or combinations thereof.

1 48.(withdrawn) A sulfur scavenging composition comprising a reaction product of at least one
2 sterically hindered primary or secondary amine and a molar excess of at least one aldehyde, under
3 conditions to produce substantially monomeric aldehyde-amine adducts.

1 49.(withdrawn) The composition of claim 48, wherein the adducts is a compound of formulas
2 (I), (II) or mixtures thereof:



where R is a hydrogen atom (H) or a carbon-containing group, R¹ and R² are the same or different, at least one being a sterically hindered carbon-containing group having between about 3 and about 24 carbon atoms or R¹ and R² can form a ring system, R³ is a divalent sterically hindered carbon-containing group, R⁴ and R⁵ are the same or different and are H or a CH₂R group and where one or more of the carbon atoms of R, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵ or mixtures thereof can be replaced by oxygen atoms in the form of ether moieties, nitrogen groups in the form of tertiary amine or amide moieties or mixtures thereof, and where one or more hydrogen atoms of R, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵ or mixtures thereof can be replaced by fluorine atoms, chlorine atoms or mixtures thereof.

50.(withdrawn) The composition of claim 49, wherein R¹ and R² are the same or different sterically hindered carbon-containing groups.

51.(withdrawn) The composition of claim 49, wherein R is H.

52.(withdrawn) The composition of claim 49, wherein R is selected from the group an alkyl group, an aryl group, an alkaryl group, an aralkyl group and mixtures or combinations thereof.

53.(withdrawn) The composition of claim 49, wherein R is H and R¹ and R² are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of diisobutylamine, dipentylamine, diisopentylamine, dineopentyl amine, diadamanylamine, diphenyl amine, dicyclopentylamine, dicyclohexylamine, tetramethylamino bis-propylamine (((CH₃)₂NCH₂CH₂CH₂)₂NH), bis(4-aminocyclohexyl)methane, bis(4-aminophenyl)methane, 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene, bispicoylamine and mixtures or combinations thereof.

54.(withdrawn) The composition of claim 48, wherein the composition comprises a solution including from about 5 wt.% to about 50 wt.% of the adducts the remainder being a solvent

56.(withdrawn) The composition of claim 48, wherein the adducts is a compound of formulas (IA), (IIA) or mixtures or combinations thereof:



58.(withdrawn) The composition of claim 48, wherein the adducts is a compound of formulas (IB), (IIB) or mixtures or combinations thereof:



PAGE 12/17 * RCVD AT 3/26/2007 8:25:40 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-6/32 * DNIS:2738300 * CSID:7139777011 * DURATION (mm-ss):04-38

